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THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. IX

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 22, 1907.

One Dollar a year.

No. 1



THE MEN'S INDUSTRIAL BUILDING, BEREA COLLEGE.
This building is 182 feet in length and three stories high, accommodates for the present, the Women's Industries (sewing, cooking and laundry), the agricultural lecture room, the cabinet, the rooms for free-hand and mechanical drawing, the school room (30 benches), and in the third story, dormitories for young men.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Telegraphers Strike Growing in Ky.—Panama Canal Work Progressing.—Alabama and the Railroads.

The strike of the telegraph operator is now so complete that there is practically no business carried on over the wires.

Both the strikers and the companies declare they will hold out for months rather than concede a point to the other side. Pres. Small of the Commercial Union declares that he can raise two or three million dollars if necessary to carry on the strike. He says the operators are ready for a three month alege. Legal action has been taken for the purpose of having the charters of the Western Union and other companies annulled for alleged violations of the laws. It is said that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell and other prominent labor leaders, have been authorized to act as representatives of the telegraphers for arbitration with the companies. At present, it seems that the strike must be prolonged.

RIFLING AN EAGLE NEST.

It is a Pretty Hard and Very Dangerous Act.

A Alpine hunter named Hess, living at Engleberg, in the Unterwald Canton, has had a dramatic adventure with eagles. A pair had built their nests in the cliffs about 800 yards above the valley, and it contained two eagles, of which Hess determined to possess himself.

The climb was so difficult and dangerous that he had to leave his gun behind him, taking only a staff tipped with iron. As he approached the aerie the two parent eagles attacked him with great fury, and the hunter had a severe fight, with his staff as his only weapon, the risk of being hurled to the bottom of the cliffs being very great.

Hess received many cruel scars, but he at last succeeded in disabling the male bird, and then, driving off the mother, secured the eagles.

Beware of Vanity.

Vanity will overthrow the strongest virtues and leaves us at last in the vale of vice.

INTERESTING FACTS THAT SHOW GREAT PROGRESS IN DEVELOPMENT.

Kentucky is the only one of the coal-producing States which has within its borders areas belonging to any two of the great coal fields. The eastern counties of the state are underlain by the coal beds of the great Appalachian system which extend entirely across the state in a north-east-south-west direction, while the southern limits of the central or eastern interior field are found in the more northern counties of the western part of the state. The total area underlain by coal in the eastern counties of Kentucky is estimated at 11,180 square miles. The coal-bearing areas in the western part of the state comprise about 5800 square miles, somewhat more than one-half the extent of the eastern part. Up to the close of 1906 the western district, however, produced considerably more than half the total output of the state, but the recent developments in Pike, Johnson, and other counties of the eastern portion of Kentucky indicate that the production in the eastern district will soon exceed that of the western.

The eastern Kentucky coal field is practically a unit unless the Middlesboro-Harrow field, cut off by the Pine Mountain fault, be excepted. Most of this great field is without transportation facilities and has been developed only at points near the few railroad lines that cross it. There are ten or more mines along the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in Carter and Boyd counties, and a few small mines in Johnson, Lee and Breathitt counties. The Chesapeake and Ohio has completed a line into the Elkhorn field, which promises to become one of the most important in the state. The larger mines are mostly in the southern portion of the field. Along the Cincinnati Southern there are mines in Pulaski county and western Whitley county, and along the Louisville and Nashville there are mines in Laurel county and scattered mines in Knox, Bell, and Whitley counties.

The coal of this field belong to the Lower Productive Coal Measures and Pottsville formation of Pennsylvania. The latter formation, which along Ohio River has a thickness of only a few hundred feet and carries five coals, in the southeastern corner of the state is about 5000 feet thick and carries nearly fifty coals, of which a dozen or more are locally of workable thickness and quality. The eastern Kentucky coals are mostly high-grade "gas" or "coking" coals, with some cannel coal. In the Jellico coal field the Jellico and Blue Gemi seams are both thin, the latter being successfully mined where it averages only 22 inches. On the other hand, some of the seams show 8 to 9 feet or more of workable coal.

So far as the records of early coal production in the United States are to be accepted, Kentucky was the third state to enter the list of coal producers. According to one of the early reports of the Kentucky Geological Survey (published in 1838), the first coal produced in the state was mined in 1827 on "the right side of the [Cumberland] river below the mouth of Laurel." This was evidently from either Laurel or Pulaski county, but the exact location is not definitely stated. The same report says that in 1828 five boat loads of coal from these mines arrived in Nashville, and that from 1829 to 1834 probably from 25 to 35 boat loads were

sent out each year. The boat loads averaged about 1750 bushels, or 66 tons each. From 1834 to 1837 the shipments were from 75 to 100 boat loads or about 3500 bushels a year. The coal was for the most part consumed in the salt works and iron furnaces near the rivers, then the only means of transportation.

From the best information obtainable it seems that the production of the state from 1829 to 1835 ranged from 2000 to 6000 tons a year. The United States census for 1840 gives the total production for the state at 23,527 short tons. By 1860, according to the census for that year, the production amounted to 285,760 short tons.

Operations were necessarily somewhat interrupted during the war, but since 1870, after the state had begun to recover from the effects of the war, the production increased rapidly.

The United States Geological Survey, through E. W. Parker, reports that the total production of coal in Kentucky in 1906 was 9,653,617 short tons, having a spot value of \$9,809,938. With the close of 1906 Kentucky, like Iowa, completed a record of ten years of unbroken increase in her production of coal and attained the maximum output in the history of the state. Compared with that of 1905, last year's production showed an increase of 1,221,124 short tons, or 14.5 per cent, and a gain in value of \$1,424,706 or 17 percent. It showed an increase of over 76 percent as compared with the production of 1901, five years earlier, and was nearly three times the production of 1896 ten years earlier.

In 1906 the coal mines of Kentucky employed 15,272 men, who worked an average of 212 days each, against 14,685 men for an average of 200 days in 1905. Owing to the fact that comparatively few of the mines in this state are operated under agreements made with the United Mine Workers of America, the industry was not seriously affected by the general suspension of operations which occurred in other states during the spring of the year. In Kentucky only 1242 out of the 15,272 men employed stopped work because of dislocation, and two of the suspensions lasted but one day. By two other suspensions mines were idle for a week. The average time lost by the 1242 men was 36 days, and the total time lost was equivalent to 1.3 per cent of the total time worked, whereas in the states more seriously affected the time lost was from 25 to 35 per cent of the total working time. This fact accounts for the large increase in the production of the state in 1906.

The statistics of the labor employed in the coal mines of Kentucky, taken with the statistics of production, show that there were 632.1 tons of coal produced in 1906 for each man employed, as against 574.2 tons in 1905, and 532.2 tons in 1904. The average tonnage per man per day was 2.9 in 1906, 2.87 in 1905, and 2.7 in 1904. In 1903 the average daily production per man was

If your business is growing, tell your neighbors about it thru The Citizen "Nothing succeeds like success."

THINGS TO THINK OF

Wise and Striking Words of the World's Greatest Thinkers, Speakers and Writers.

Do not be frightened nor provoked at opinions different from your own. Believe that it is possible to learn something from persons much below you.—Isaac Watts.

Geraldine—if you kiss me, I'll call my mother.

Gerald—That's all the good it will do her; I'm no Hobson.

A little fellow was asked which he liked best, watermelon or cantaloupe. "Cantaloupe," he said, "it don't make your ear so dirty while you're eatin' it."

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NOTE THE DAY!

The Fall Term of Berea College Begins Sept. 11.

The time to start

is in the Fall.

WILLSON SPEAKS

Open Republicans Campaign at Maysville.—Caleb Powers' Trial.—Another False Trial at Sandy Hook.

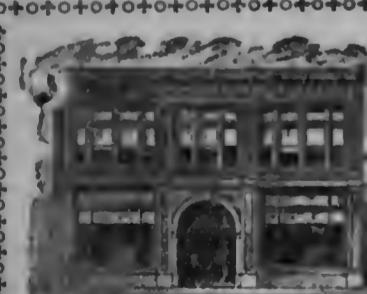
On Aug. 19th, Hon. Augustus E. Willson opened the Republican state campaign by a long address delivered to the citizens of his native town of Maysville. Mr. Willson reviewed the work of the Democratic administration since the time of Bradley, and pointed out the most striking defects in the state government. Among other things, he especially dwelt upon the wrongs of the gerrymandering of the eastern part of the state in favor of the Democrats.

The trial of Caleb Powers, which is in progress at Georgetown, does not seem to proceed very rapidly. The prosecuting attorney, Franklin, is trying to persuade former governor Wm. S. Taylor to return to Kentucky to testify, and promises immunity from arrest. Powers also wishes to have Taylor testify in the case, and suggests that the present governor promises to pardon Taylor in case he should be arrested while in Kentucky. Taylor, who is now living in Indiana, seems to doubt the sincerity of lawyer Franklin's promises.

After hearing the testimony of sixty or more witnesses who stated that law and order now prevail in Jackson, Breathitt county, Special Judge Moody decided that the cases of Bill Britton, Elbert Hargis and John Abner should not go back to Breathitt for trial, but that the trial should begin at Sandy Hook on Monday, Aug. 26. The result will probably be similar to that of the recent false trial held there by the same judge.

Uncle Allen Discovers Great Truth.
"It isn't hard to understand why some jokes tickle," spoke up Uncle Allen Sparks. "It's because of their whiskers."

No Installments.
Creditor—"Won't you pay me on the installment plan?" Debtor (hastily)—"No. I always owe cash."



Insure Your Earning Power

You carry fire insurance on your buildings and property so, and this Bank is glad to write it for you—but how much more vitally important is it to insure your earning power which means so much to you and to your family.

The best way to do it is to carry a savings account in this strong, conservative bank.

Add a few dollars to it every week and you will soon have a good balance to fall back on in case your income is temporarily suspended. Business men especially should do this to have some money not tied up in their business.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

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Uninhabited Islands.
In the Indian ocean only 270 out of 16,000 islands are inhabited.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes this paper regularly from the post office, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the tax. The courts have decided that refusing to take news-papers and periodicals from the post office, or tampering with them, is a violation of the law. *La Prima Facie evidence of INTERNATIONAL FRAUD.*

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," ZELDA DAVERON, ETC.

Copyright 1900 by Bobbs-Merrill Co.

CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.

She swung the lantern at arm's length back and forth so that its rays at every forward motion struck my face like a blow.

"It isn't exactly pleasant in this cavern. Unless you wish to turn me over to the lord high executioner, I will bid you good night."

"But the infamy of this—of coming in here to spy upon me—to help my enemy—the man who is seeking plumb—doesn't seem to trouble you."

"No. Not a particle!" she replied quietly, and then, with an impudent fling, "Oh, no!" she held up the lantern to look at the wick. "I'm really disappointed to find that you were a little ahead of me, Squire Glenarn. I didn't give you credit for so much—perseverance. But if you have the notes—"

"The notes? He told you there were notes, did he? The coward sent you here to find them, after his other tools failed him?"

She laughed that low laugh of hers that was like the bubble of a spring.

"Of course no one would dare deny what the great Squire Glenarn says," she said witheringly.

"You can't know what your perfidy means to me," I said. "That night at the Armstrongs, I thrilled at the sight of you. As you came down the stairway I thought of you as my good angel and I belonged to you—all my life, the better future that I wished to make for your sake."

"Please don't!" she exclaimed sorrowfully, the mirth all gone. I felt that my words had touched her; that there were regret and repentance in her tone and in the gesture with which she turned from me.

She hurried down the passage toward the chapel, swinging the lantern at her side, and followed, still mystified, and angered by her composure. She even turned, with pretty courtesy, to hold the light for me at the crypt steps,—a service that I accepted perforce and with joyless acquiescence in the irony of it.

"You seem to know a good deal about this place, and I suppose I can't object to your familiarizing yourself with your own property. And the notes—I'll give myself the pleasure of handing them to you to-morrow. You can cancel them and give them to Mr. Pickering,—a fitting pledge between you!"

I thrust my hands into my pockets to give an impression of ease I did not possess.

"Yes," she remarked in a practical tone; "\$320,000 dollars is no mean sum of money. Mr. Pickering will undoubtedly be delighted to have his debts canceled—"

"In exchange for a life of devotion," I sneered. "So you knew the sum—the exact amount of these notes. He hasn't served you well. He should have told you that we found them to-day."

"You are not nice, are you, Squire Glenarn, when you are cross?" But Mr. Pickering wasn't kind not to tell me. Why, I might catch a dreadful cold down here!"

She was like Olivia now. I felt the bitter futility of attempting to reason with a woman who could become a child at will. She walked up the steps and out into the church vestibule. Then before the outer door she spoke with decision.

"We part here, if you please! And—I have not the slightest intention of trying to explain my errand into that passage. You have jumped to your own conclusion, which will have to serve you. I advise you not to think very much about it,—to the exclusion of more important business,—Squire Glenarn!"

She lifted the lantern to turn out its light, and it made a glory of her face, but she paused and held it toward me.

"Pardon me! You will need this to light you home."

"But you must not cross the park alone!"

"Good night! Please be sure to close the door to the passage when you go down. You are a dreadfully heedless person, Squire Glenarn."

She flung open the outer chapel door and ran along the path toward St. Agatha's. I watched her in the starlight until her head in the path hid her swift-moving figure.

Down through the passage I hastened, her lantern lighting my way. At the door of bewilderment I closed the opening, setting up the line of wall as we had left it in the afternoon, and then I went back to the library, refreshed the fire and brooded before it until Bates came to relieve me at dusk.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Besieged.

It was nine o'clock. We had swallowed some breakfast, though I believe no one had manifested an appetite, and we were cheering ourselves with the idlest talk possible. Stoddard, who had been to the chapel for his usual

seven o'clock service, was deep in the pocket Greek testament he always carried.

Bates ran in to report a summons at the outer wall, and Larry and I went together to answer it, sending Bates to keep watch toward the lake.

Our friend, the sheriff, with a deputy, was outside in a buggy. He stood up and talked to me over the wall.

"You gents understand that I'm only doing my duty. It's an unpleasant business, but the court orders me to eject all trespassers on the premises, and I've got to do it."

"The law is being used by an infamous scoundrel to protect himself. I don't intend to give in. We can hold out here for three months, if necessary, and I advise you to keep away and not act as a tool for a man like Pickering."

The sheriff listened respectfully, resting his arms on top of the wall.

"You ought to understand, Mr. Glenarn, that I ain't the court; I'm the sheriff, and it's not for me to pass on these questions. I've got my orders and I've got to enforce 'em, and I hope you will not make it necessary for me to use violence. The judge said to me: 'We deplore violence in such cases. Those were his honor's very words.'

"You may give his honor my compliments and tell him that we are sorry not to see things his way, but there are points involved in this business that he doesn't know anything about, and we, unfortunately, have no time to lay them before him."

The sheriff's seeming satisfaction with his position on the wall and his disposition to parley had begun to rouse my suspicions, and Larry, several times exasperated impatiently at the absurdity of discussing my affairs with a person whom he insisted on

calling the caretaker smoothly, "We've got the law behind us."

"That must be why you're coming in the back way," I replied.

The thickest man whom Larry had identified as the English detective now came closer and addressed me in a high key.

"You're harboring a bad man, Mr. Glenarn. You'd better give him up. I've got my papers and the American law supports me. You'll get yourself into trouble if you protect that man. You may not understand, sir, that he's a very dangerous character."

"Thanks, Davidson!" called Larry. "You'd better keep out of this. You know I'm a bad man with the skull and crossbones."

"That you are, you blackguard!" yelled the officer, so spitefully that we all laughed.

I drew back to the boat-house.

"They are not going to kill anybody if you can help it," remarked Stoddard, "any more than we are. Even deputy sheriffs are not turned loose to do murder, and the Wahama county court wouldn't, if it hadn't been imposed on by Pickering, lend itself to a game like this. And this business here is only a private affair between Pickering and the sheriff."

"Now we're in for it," yelled Larry; and the 12 men, in close order, came running across the ice toward the shore.

"Open order, and fall back slowly toward the house," I commanded. And we deployed from the boat-house, while the attacking party still clung together,—a strategic error on their side, us Larry assured us.

"Stay together, lads. Don't separate; you'll get lost if you do," he yelled derisively to the enemy.

Stoddard bade him keep still, and we soon had our hands full with a



"Move If You Dare, and I'll Plug You with Your Own Gun."

calling a constable, to the sheriff's evident annoyance.

"You, sir,—we've got our eye on you, and you'd better come along peaceable. Lawrence Donovan; the descriptions fits you to a 'T.'

"You could buy a nice farm with that reward, couldn't you?" began Larry, but at that moment Bates ran toward us calling loudly.

"They're coming across the lake, sir," he reported, and instantly the sheriff's head disappeared, and as we ran toward the house we heard his horse pounding down the road toward St. Agatha's.

"The law be damned. They don't intend to come in here by the front door as a matter of law," said Larry. "Pickering's merely using the sheriff to give respectability to his maneuvers."

It was no time for a discussion of motives. We ran across the meadow past the water tower and down to the boat-house. Far out on the lake we saw half a dozen men approaching the Glenarn grounds. They advanced steadily over the light snow that lay upon the ice, one man slightly in advance and evidently the leader.

"It's the strategic intellect we're captured, general," observed Larry to me. "You see the American invaders were depending on British brains."

Morgan now acted on the hunch he had furnished him and sent his men out as skirmishers. The loss of the detective had undoubtedly staggered the caretaker, and we were slowly retreating toward the house, Larry with one hand on the collar of his prisoner and the other grasping the revolver, with which he poked the man frequently in the ribs. We slowly continued our retreat, fearing a rush, which would have disposed of us easily enough if Morgan's company had shown any fighting spirit.

Stoddard's presence rather amazed and intimidated them, I think, and I saw that the invaders kept away from his end of the line. We were now far apart, stumbling over the snow-covered earth and calling to one another now and then that we might not become too widely separated. Davidson did not relish his capture by the man he had followed across the ocean, and he attempted once to roar a command to Morgan.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Benjaminites are Few.

About 94 per cent of otherwise normal people use the right hand in preference to the left; six per cent are left-handed, and it is a curious fact that one-third of the six per cent are ambidextrous.—Portland (Ore.) Journal.

"We're all sworn deputy sheriffs."

The Two Reports of the Spies

Sunday School Lesson for Sept. 1, 1907

Specially Prepared for This Paper

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

ROAD TARRING.

Process Which is Proving Highly Successful in France.

A CONCRETE WALK.

Directions for Laying Which Will Aid Farmer in Doing Work Himself.

This is the time of the year when many walks are being laid, and it is now well known that the cement walk is the best of all. If properly put down it will last a lifetime; it is smoother and looks better than any other walk, and it requires little or no attention to keep it clean. Considering those advantages, it is certainly the cheapest walk as well, and this is doubly true when it is laid by the land owner and his ordinary hired help, thus saving the expense of an expert. The following exact directions for laying such a walk are given by Mr. Fred H. Crane, head of the farm mechanics' department of the University of Illinois.

If your subsoil is very porous, allowing the water to fall away rapidly, so there is no chance for heaving of the soil during freezing weather, then there is little need for excavation of the earth if the foundation is solid, and there is no organic matter to decay and let the walk settle.

Where the subsoil is a stiff clay the writer has followed the practice of excavating 14 to 16 inches deep, and filling with cinders to within 4½ inches of the top of the completed walk, tamping down the cinders to make a firm foundation. Gravel will do if cinders are not available. Two by 4s are used for the sides of the form and great care is taken to level them.

A crown is formed by raising the middle of the walk one-fourth-inch for every foot in width. The medium mixture to use Portland cement, two and one-half parts coarse sand, five parts crushed rock is used, mixing it thoroughly and wetting it so it will pack well. It is then shoveled into the forms and pounded down, leaving the top one-half inch below the top of the forms. The 2 by 4s at the sides are now marked every four feet, and the walk cut through the concrete to the cinders to allow for expansion and contraction in warm and cold weather.

The surface coating is composed of one part cement and two and one-half parts of sand, leaving out the crushed rock. This layer is mixed to the consistency of mortar and spread over the concrete in the forms. The surface is struck off by a gage which gives the proper amount of crown. After setting for a few minutes it is rubbed smooth with a trowel. Too much rubbing will separate the cement and sand particles and leave an unsatisfactory appearance.

This surface layer must also be cut at the same points as the concrete layer below. Cover the walk to protect it from the sun if it is sprinkled with water from time to time, that will insure an even setting of the material.

In about three days it will do to bear weight, but it will not get its ultimate strength short of 30 days.

BETTER SEED, BETTER CROP.

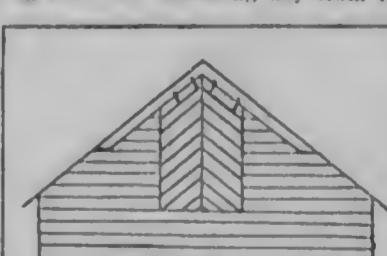
Some of the Factors Affecting the Wheat Yield.

The results of 12 separate tests made at the Ontario college shows an average increase in yield of grain per acre of 6 bushels from large as compared with small seed, of 7½ bushels from round as compared with broken seed, seed which was allowed to become very ripe before it was cut produced a greater yield of both grain and straw and a heavier weight of grain per measured bushel than that produced from wheat which was cut at any one of four earlier stages of maturity. In 1897 and again in 1902 a large amount of the winter wheat in Ontario became sprouted before it was harvested, owing to the wet weather. Carefully conducted tests showed that an average of only 76 per cent of the slightly sprouted and 18 per cent of the hardly sprouted seed would grow and produce plants. Surely he is the wise farmer who will sow none but large, plump, sound, ripe seed of good vitality.

DOORS FOR GABLE END.

So Hang as to Swing Entirely Away from the Opening.

There is always more or less trouble in finding a suitable method of hanging doors for unloading hay from the



Plan of Door.

outside of buildings with slings. In the accompanying plan each door is hung on a track parallel to the roof. The doors, of course, are a little difficult to close, but no more so than a door lugged at the bottom in which there is often drag in handling.

A Good Plan.

Follow timothy with some small cereal grain crop which has power to gather food in the soil. Under some conditions, overturned sod does not decay quickly enough to enable certain crops to gather food therefrom with sufficient quickness to produce desired results.

It Makes You Warm

To go into a drug store and have the clerk insist on your taking something "JUST AS GOOD" as what you asked for—don't blame you. That's why we carry such a tremendous stock, just to have what you want. If we do not have what you want we are always glad to get it for you. The one thing that we do not have is the thing "JUST AS GOOD." Don't Believe in It!

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. Frank Fowler of Kirksville is spending a few days in Berea.

Misses Martha and Lucretia Spurlock spent Sunday and Monday with relatives at Paint Lick.

Will Duncan is visiting home folks this week.

Miss Marian Ledford of Paint Lick was the guest of the Misses Spurlock last week.

Miss Mary Spurlock entertained a number of her friends at her home on Center street Tuesday night.

Miss Bess Hayes is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ellen Mitchell this week.

Mrs. Oscar Hayes and Mrs. Frank Cook have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, of White.

Miss S. C. Rogers has been very ill all day.

Margaret Wallace was in Waukesha Saturday and Monday with relatives.

M. D. Howlett has failed to get a decent stand and has taken a stand of grass 1 to the right of his old stand and family are doing well.

Miss Jean Copley spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. W. D. Copley and Mrs. Mary Lee of Clarendon Ind., the grandchild of Mr. Neal Lardette.

Miss Eddie Adams and daughter spent Wednesday and Thursday with the K. C. Corporation.

A street is to be laid along Main street, between Chestnut and Linn, the grade being considerably raised. This street has needed attention for some time and will be appreciated by the taxpayers.

Thousands of women have ruined their feet because their shoes were not built on foot-conforming lasts. That is why the "Society" shoe was necessary. See them.

Mrs. S. R. Baker.

If you want the best dividends on your money, go with me to the Pan Handle, Texas, and buy the best lands for \$15.00 per acre. Let me hear from you.

J. P. Bicknell.

Houses and Gardens for Rent.
Call on G. D. Holliday at the Berea Bank and Trust Company.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Used for over sixty years."

Made by J. O. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

William H. Haney, formerly a Berea student, is now lecturing on the differences of the Bluegrass and Mountain regions of Kentucky. He shows that the people of the two regions are unlike because of the physical differences of the country, but that they are constantly and rapidly growing nearer and nearer together thru the spirit of co-operation, which is ever increasing with the growth of the new Kentucky. Mr. Haney's lecture is called "The Vanishing Pictures," and is highly commended by the audiences of Lexington, Louisville and other cities, and by the leading papers of the state.



Jas. A. Burgess, Supt. of Construction and Woodwork.

The school at Burning Springs began on Monday Aug. 19th, with Miss Haagen as principal and Miss Elizabeth Scoville as assistant.

Mr. Hierly went to Cincinnati last week to make a purchase of harness, saddles and equipment to take the place of the stock burned recently.

Prof. and Mrs. Rigby returned Wednesday of last week. Mr. Rigby has been taking a course of piano tuning at Valparaiso, Ind., and is now working on the College pianos, getting them ready for fall term use.

Rev. A. E. Thomson, D. D. will return this week and occupy his pulpit Sunday.

Dr. John Herget and wife, Mr. Drake, wife and children, Prof. and Mrs. Dinsmore and Mr. Gamble drove to Richmond Friday evening.

Mr. Swing left Saturday noon for a two weeks' vacation. She expects to return about Sept. 1st.

Word comes from H. H. Shumaker, who is working up in the Big Sandy country. He is looking forward to the opening of school in October.

Prof. C. D. Lewis and family leave Saturday from their vacation. Prof. Lewis will be a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. Mark Spink was very ill the first of the week.

Miss Beulah Vlars of Safford came to the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Dalton.

Mr. W. H. Jones, who has been at the H. H. L. for two weeks, is reported to be well.

Mr. George Haag left Monday to spend a week with his grand mother at Dayton, Ky.

Prof. C. D. Lewis and family leave Saturday from their vacation.

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Mrs. T. J. Sivens and son, L. L., both in the H. H. L. with typhoid fever. They are now on the mend.

Letter from Berea Student.

Following is a letter from a Berea student who is doing some school work in the mountains.

My Dear President Frost—

This summer I have been greatly interested in the Sunday school work here in Harlan county. Already I have helped the people organize seven Sunday schools. Last Saturday we had a splendid convention and picnic over on Poorfork, where one of our Berea students, Cain Lewis, is teaching. Many of the people were interested and took part in the discussions.

On Saturday, August 31st, we are planning for a Sunday school rally and convention at Evarts, and then we are going to make a special effort to get the different delegates to promise to keep their schools going through the winter. These we are going to call "Evergreen Sunday Schools." Would it be possible for you to be here? If you cannot possibly come, try and get Prof. Rainey or Prof. Rumold to come and be with us.

Aug. 12.

Simon C. Kelly.

Does Your Piano Need Tuning or Repairs?

"This is to certify that Prof. Ralph Rigby of Berea College has completed the course of Piano Tuning with us and is now thoroughly capable of tuning, regulating and repairing the piano. Prof. Rigby is careful and accurate in his work and I can heartily recommend him to public patronage." —P. A. Gant Director of School of Piano Tuning.

After August 20th Prof. Ralph Rigby will be in Berea, prepared to do piano tuning and repairing. Get your piano tuned before Sept. 11th, as then Prof. Rigby will be busy with school work.

Price for Tuning \$3.00

PROF. RIGBY

Berea, Ky.

THE MORMON PERIL

Senator Dubois of Idaho Gives Expression to His Very Serious Alarm Over Menace.

WILL HOLD BALANCE OF POWER

This is the Danger Arising Out of the West Which the Idaho Statesman Professes to See and Against Which He Warns the People.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 19.—Senator Dubois of Idaho Sunday afternoon addressed 3,000 persons on the probability of the spreading of Mormon political power to all parts of the United States. He urged his hearers to use their influence with congressmen to prevent the continuance of polygamous marriages, which he said were still made among Mormons.

"The Mormons absolutely control Utah now politically, and a United States senator, governor or congressman cannot be elected in Idaho or Wyoming against the wishes of the Mormon church. They are a great balance of power in Oregon, and will soon control the senators in that state. They are beginning to be very powerful in Nevada. Unless checked they will become the balance of power in the senate of the United States."

STRIKE OF THE "OPS"

Developments in Big Walk-Out Now Appearing Slowly.

New York, Aug. 19.—As though by mutual agreement, the parties to the strike of telegraphers took things easier Sunday and the usual claims and counter claims of the day's developments were not made public. There was little doing at strike headquarters, and nearly all of the higher officials of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies spent the day out of town. Those left in charge of the companies' offices said that business was moving smoothly. Representatives of the strikers stated that reports received were favorable from the standpoint of the men who are out.

It was stated that the strikers had decided to begin at once the publication of a daily paper which would set forth the strikers' side of the controversy.

The special leased wire news service has been materially improved throughout the country.

TROUBLE BREWING

Invasion of Venezuela by Forces from British Guiana.

Georgetown, British Guiana, August 19.—Much excitement has been caused here by the invasion of Venezuelan territory by Captain Calder, in the command of a small frontier force from British Guiana, and the seizure of a quantity of cocaine (the gum of the bullet tree used for insulating wires, etc.), which it is alleged had been collected on British territory.

A Question of Immunity.

Washington, Aug. 19.—District Attorney Sims and Special Assistant District Attorney Wilkeson of Chicago arrived here last night, bringing the transcript of the testimony taken in the recent Standard Oil trial before Judge Landis at Chicago. The transcript was submitted to the attorney general today for examination and determination as to the question of immunity raised in the proceedings pending against the Chicago & Alton Railroad company for alleged granting of rebates to the Standard Oil company.

MacLean's Fate in Doubt.

Tangler, Aug. 19.—Gerard A. Lowthe, the British minister here, has received no communication from Sir Harry MacLean or his captor, the bandit Raisuli, for a week. It is only known here that Sir Harry was alive Aug. 12.

Brutal Assault on Child.

Greenville, Penn., Aug. 19.—Miss Anna Whitehead, fourteen years old, daughter of a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister of Turnersville, Penn., is in a critical condition from a brutal assault perpetrated by a tramp.

THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Livestock at Leading Points.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$3 1/4c. Corn—No. 2, 59c. Oats—No. 2, 46 1/4c. Cattle—\$5.25@6.00. Hogs—\$3.10@6.50. Sheep—\$2.00@2.25. Lambs—\$4.75@7.50.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$3 1/4c. Corn—No. 2, 59c. Oats—No. 2, 46 1/4c. Cattle—\$5.25@6.00. Hogs—\$3.10@6.50. Sheep—\$2.00@2.25. Lambs—\$4.75@7.50.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$4 1/4c. Corn—No. 2, 54 1/4c. Oats—No. 2, 43 1/4c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.50@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@5.00. Hogs—\$3.50@6.40. Sheep—\$3.25@6.25. Lambs—\$4.75@7.25.

New York Livestock.

Cattle—\$4.50@6.75. Hogs—\$6.50@7.10. Sheep—\$3.50@5.30. Lambs—\$8.40@8.50.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.50@7.00. Hogs—\$6.65@6.80. Sheep—\$3.25@6.25. Lambs—\$4.75@7.25.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept. 85 1/4c; Dec. 90 1/4c; cash, 84 1/4c.

"Necessity is the mother of invention"

Women have suffered with their feet for years, because they could not get a nice shoe that would not hurt. The necessity is at last met in the "Society" shoe for women.

Nice, graceful curves, conforming to the feet with an elegance so simple that there is beauty and comfort in every pair.

Thousands of women have ruined their feet because their shoes were not built along foot conforming lines.

That's why the "Society"

shoe was necessary. The

necessity for a nice dress

shoe that won't pinch

and hurt is making the

"Society" shoe a

friend to the foot and

the most popular

seller, at the

price, we have

ever found.



\$3.50

"STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER."

MRS. S. R. BAKER,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

And Pleased Patrons.
Advertising makes authors, and also makes real good, live merchants.

PUBLIC SALE.

As I have decided to leave Kirksville, I will, on Saturday, Sept. 21, 1907, sell on the premises, to the highest bidder, a certain lot of land lying on the east side of Main street, Kirksville, Ky., and containing about four acres of rich, fertile land.

It has on it good improvements, consisting of a seven room dwelling with parlor, a cellar 22x27 feet, good ice house, stables, meat house, chicken houses, and a good two story storehouse. This is a good location for a doctor to run a drug store in connection with his practice, or any one who wants to run a store of any kind.

Kirksville is a beautiful quiet village, with a population of one hundred and fifty.

It is a splendid location above any malarial, ten miles south of Richmond, the county seat of Madison and four miles from the L. & N. R. R.

It is a local option village and for sojourners and Christianity cannot be excelled. It has one bank, two general merchandise stores, two blacksmith shops, two undertakers, two doctors, and one harness maker.

Progress and Humor.

Good humor is decidedly a comfortable thing, both to have and to meet with, but for all that it were a sorry day for human progress if everybody should be good humor all the time.

Puck.

I AM THE MAN WHO SELLS THE LAND.

Town property in Berea and farm lands are advancing in price. Now is the time to save money by buying.

I now have some excellent value in the way of farms for sale. I have one farm, well located, containing 100 acres, 80 acres bottom land, a fine crop on it now, good buildings, well improved and lying along beside county road and railroad which I will sell for the small sum of \$1700.

I have another tract of land containing 180 acres of good bottom land. This land ordinarily would cost you from \$50 to \$75 per acre. I can sell you this excellent tract of land now for \$45 per acre. Now

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

E. Albert Cook, Ph. D., Editor and Mgr.

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Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Grand achievements alone give
title of nobility.

The condor can fast 40 days and
the eagle 28 days.

Love may be a novel antidote for
the divorce evil, but it ought to be
tried.

There ought to be some good way
to get rid of the anonymous letter
writer.

"A bashful lover is much to be
pitied," says a Kansas exchange.
More than the girl?

United States sub-treasuries are he-
coming noted chiefly for losing money
in a way that no one can discover.

There are men who will agree with
the Cairo minister that kissing is a
source of great danger. Often it
leads to marriage.

Now they are having a severe
drought in Jamaica. About the only
thing the Jamaicans have to be thank-
ful for is the loss of Swettenham.

A Texas judge rules that a table
fork is not a deadly weapon. We
believe that in Texas the fork is re-
garded as merely a useless ornament
anyhow.

We are glad that Mark Twain is
coming back to a country where it
will not be necessary for him to
make negligible journeys to a bathroom
across the street.

Always have "From Mother" inscribed
in your watch. Soft-hearted
burglars returned a timepiece they
had stolen because those words were
carved in the case.

In their dealings with Mark Twain
the British were foxy. They were
so good to him that he will be
restrained from mentioning the funny
things he observed while abroad.

An English censor of American cus-
toms says that we do not sit down
gracefully. Probably we contracted
the habit when we had to sit down
very hard on England a couple of
times.

Cock partridges are caught on
French shooting by means of a trap
that closes on the entrance of a bird,
the lure being a mirror in which it
sees its own reflection, which it is
anxious to attack.

American children have been in-
dicted on four counts by the National
Educational association. That may
be all they are guilty of, but the aver-
age man could frame up ten or a
dozen counts against the boy next
door.

The Canadian census bureau has
figures to show that within six years
Canada's increase in population has
been 1,123,585. Many of these new
citizens have come from the United
States and form a desirable element
of the population, wherefore Canada
is glad.

King Edward is reported to be leading
a more strenuous life than either
President Roosevelt or Emperor Wil-
liam. But this report bears all the
earmarks entitling it to be classed
among the nature fakes. No man
could possibly lead such a strenuous
life as this report indicates and have
it insinuated to the naked eye.

The earl of Easton, a British colo-
nel, says that the only way to
abolish war is to abolish uniforms,
on the theory that, "Man
ardently desires a uniform; woman
ardently admires it." Possibly the
end could be attained by making mil-
itary uniforms unattractive, and those
of pacific organizations more gor-
geous.

Just as The Hague conference as-
sembled it was announced that France
and Great Britain had entered into
agreement with Spain to maintain the
status quo in the Mediterranean. This
means that France shall be unmolested
in Algiers, that England shall have
its way in Egypt, and that the situa-
tion in Morocco shall remain un-
changed. The arrangement, says
Youth's Companion, is a practical
proof of the peaceful disposition of
the powers concerned, and an expres-
sion in deed of the spirit behind the
peace conference.

Influence of Organized Labor in the Postal Service

By JEREMIAH D. HOLLAND,
National President of the Letter Carriers' Association.

THE federal government does not officially recognize organized labor in the public service, and the association of letter carriers therefore generally confines itself to social and benevolent work among its members. Aside from its interest in the organization of labor, it aims to be of service to its members as a benevolent order.

The government does not object to that kind of an organization, but rather welcomes it, and the results have justified the plan of a brotherhood of mutual helpfulness.

The government would not recognize a strike of postal employees for higher wages or shorter hours, and the association is not organized for industrial purposes along that line. It has the right, however, to exert all proper means to obtain alleviation or correction of harsh or unjust conditions in the service as affecting the postal employees.

If any employee feels that he is being discriminated against, that he is being unfairly treated in any way, it is within the province of the association to present the individual grievance to the proper authority for remedy.

The presentation of such a case, or any number of such cases, does not constitute a menace or threat to government authority. There is no demand upon the government for action, but there is as clear and sound a statement of the situation as the association can present.

The social benefits to be derived from the association are such as any benevolent organization is formed to confer, such as sick and death benefits. Otherwise than these, the plans of the organization are to use every reasonable and rightful effort to make the postal service more attractive and remunerative in proportion as the individual service is more faithful and efficient.

Jeremiah D. Holland

The New Deity "The Public"

By REV. DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

Our generation seems to have built a throne for a new and strange god. The name of this potentate is called by some "the Public," by others "Society," while another group term it "the Twentieth Century."

The worshipers never tire of singing psalms in celebration of this wonderful form in deity. In Voltaire's play the courtiers spoiled the young prince with flattery. They never tired of burning incense that he might breathe the sweet odor, they cheered the foolish boy's mauldin words, they wove innumerable wreaths for his low forehead. And not otherwise men never tire of telling us that "the public" was never so intelligent as to-day, "society" was never so wise or so prosperous. The twentieth century has more tools, more conveniences, more comforts than ever before were known. The forehead of this god named "the public" must be wondrous high.

But, strangely enough, "the public" does not seem to have published any poem or drama of late that has eclipsed the Bard of Stratford or of the Arno. We have gone every whither seeking some new tool that the twentieth century has invented that will make a locomotive or a steamship seem like toys. But having searched the market place through and through we have met no one who has met "the public" or "our era" or "the twentieth century." Now and then one is conscious of a fear that we may all be worshiping a phantom.

But, strangely enough, "the public" does not seem to have published any poem or drama of late that has eclipsed the Bard of Stratford or of the Arno. We have gone every whither seeking some new tool that the twentieth century has invented that will make a locomotive or a steamship seem like toys. But having searched the market place through and through we have met no one who has met "the public" or "our era" or "the twentieth century." Now and then one is conscious of a fear that we may all be worshiping a phantom.

But a great age begins with the individual man. The fountain of all invention, science, art and literature is in personal excellence. A great age means that great men march forward in regiments. There is no great twentieth century for me, if personally I am small. Every citizen should say: What ship did I build? What great plow did I fashion? What cottage or factory or palace or library did I help build? What poem or oration or law did I write? What thread in the flag of liberty did I stain crimson with self-sacrifice? If I have made no contribution to this century, then for me the century is not great and the age never



Beatific State of Ignorance

By MADAME.

There is nothing, perhaps, harder to obtain from any living creature than a frank admission of ignorance. Great questions arise, and we range ourselves on one side or the other as a matter of course, yet it never occurs to us to

question one another's knowledge, which may, after all, be a fortunate and providential arrangement. And yet, what do we owe to ignorance?

Shocking as it may appear at first sight, subjects that from one section of mankind demand nothing but the most serious and solemn consideration, afford to another an infinite source of amusement.

"When in distinguished company," says a delightful book on etiquette, "do not ask elementary questions."

By no means! You might wake up some dreadful bore—some of them are encouraged that way, though for the most part they are heavily repelled. The latter is an example of the excellent results to be obtained by a courageous attitude of complete ignorance. But it is in less enlightened company that honest ignorance obtains its greatest victories. At the first dishonest show of erudition step in mud grapple with it.

Cum poppysma mustela it—which being interpreted meaneth "pop goes the weasel"—rendered with the proper snap might silence a room filled with a semi-conscious want of knowledge. Let us guard against the tendency to decide in a moment between real and apparent ignorance. Ignorance has been assumed as well as concealed, and knowledge may prove, like other things in life, but a transitory joy to many. Numbers of indolent persons reap no greater reward than temporary abstraction; you never knew a thoroughly idle man who did not attempt to quiet his conscience with an affected disbelief in the spasmodic industry of his friends. May we not attempt to answer "Ignorance" without one reference to those lines which spring misquoted to the lips of nine delightful ignoramus in ten?

BAND OF THIRTY ANARCHISTS

ATTACK CARDINAL DEL VAL AND
RECTOR KENNEDY.

Clergymen Rescued By Guards and
Troops—The Anti-Clerical Riots
Are Spreading in Italy.

Rome, Aug. 19.—The wave of anti-clericalism is increasing in violence. Nearly all the priests of the vatican go about the city fearing either insult or assault. Cardinal Merry del Val with Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American college, while passing through Marino in a carriage was furiously assaulted by a band of 30 anar- chists, who were shouting: "Down with the vatican! Long live the revolution!" The anarchists were armed with knives and clubs. They surround- ed the carriage despite the strong guard of detectives and carabiniers. One anarchist swung a club at the cardinal's head, but a detective, quickly interposing, received the blow on his chest and was dangerously injured.

The pope, when informed, sorrow- fully said: "The world will now see how impossible it would be for me to leave the vatican."

The outburst of anticlericalism has overspread all Italy. It shows, despite the improved relations between the vatican and the quirinal, that there is still a large section of the radical populace which is eager at all times to attack the church. The events of this summer have favored the anti- clericals, wherefore, after a long period of tranquility, during which the church and the government have rendered one another reciprocal aid, the mobs are now burning churches and assaulting the priests. Fortunately parliament is not in session now, else an unforeseen crisis might arise. For Italy is peculiarly susceptible to sudden ebullitions of public anger.

The unfortunate situation is still further complicated at this time by the issuance from the vatican of a communication which is destined to arouse serious controversy. It affirms that either Catholics or non-Catholics who have interpreted the general policy of the pope toward the Italian government as implying that he is in accord with or has any confidence in any cabinet or political party mis- understand the pontiff's position. The vatican, it is asserted, sees no need at this time changing its policy toward the government, whatever attitude the government may assume.

It is reported that Pope Pius is about to follow up his recent syllabus on so-called modernism in the fault, with an encyclical condemning mod- ernist errors.

NINE HURT BY JUMPING

From a Trolley Car To Escape an Im-
pending Collision.

York, Pa., Aug. 19.—In a head-on collision between cars on the York and Windsor street railway, nine persons were injured while panic stricken. The wreck was brought about through a misunderstanding of signals by S. T. Beck, a motorman. When the cars came together the passengers were seized with panic. In leaping nine were hurt. They are Miss Nora Hollinger, of York, left arm broken and left ankle sprained; Mrs. Neitha McGuigan, of Red Lion, spine injured; John Cronin, conductor, of York, arm and face cut; H. S. Hale, of Lancaster county, back sprained; Milton P. Ebenezer, Lancaster county, right leg injured; Phillip Gros, Dallastown, face cut; Clarence Baker, Dallastown, face cut; Lillian Wallack, York, back sprained.

Gasoline Tank Explodes on Boat.
Tiverton, R. I., Aug. 19.—A gasoline tank in a 30-foot motor boat in the Seacombe river exploded, causing the death of two persons and seriously injuring five others. The boat contained 14 young people, who had been on a trip to Fall River and had stopped at Tiverton on their return. George Anthony and Lydia Mercier were killed and the injured are all suffering from severe burns.

Killed Before Escort's Eyes.

Canon City, Col., Aug. 20.—Miss Eugenie Goold, aged 30, a trained nurse, of 232 West Cattin avenue, south Canon City, fell off a 200-foot precipice on the north side of Twin Sisters mountain in the Sangre De Christo range, eight miles south of Howard, Fremont county, and was instantly killed. Only one person, Adolphus Lathem, of Howard, the young woman's companion, witnessed the accident.

Jew Baiter Exposed.

Blinlystock, Russia, Aug. 19.—Col. Schleiter, commander of the Blinlystock military station, is charged with organizing and helping to carry out the recent attacks on Jews here.

Schooner Fleetwood Believed Lost.

Bellefonte, Ont., Aug. 19.—The schooner Fleetwood, owned by Capt. Clark Taylor, of this city, is believed to have gone down in Lake Ontario with all hands.

Mrs. Emma Leach Dead.

Kansas City, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Emma Leach, sister of Cole, Jim and Bob Younger, former members of the famous James bandits, died here as the result of injuries received in a street car accident in this city last Friday. She was 54 years old.

Two Forests Ablaze.

Toulon, Aug. 19.—Great forest fires are blazing on all sides of this place and two forests are threatened. Troops are making desperate efforts to control the fire, but thus far with but little result, owing to a high wind.

The Word of God is the Key to the Dictionary of Life.

CORNER FOR THE JUNIORS

BE THRIFTY.

Practical Advice to Young Men by
Herbert F. Price.

Money saving is becoming a lost art with young men to-day. I am sorry to see the greater majority of them wasting their money—literally throwing it away. Young men have not half the thrift they had 25 years ago. In those days nickels, dimes and quarters were brought to the bank for deposit, and it was this excellent habit of thrift that made many of the present merchants prosperous and helped them to start upon a business career of their own.

I wish I could fill every young man with a dread and horror of poverty. I wish it were possible for me to make them feel its constraint, its bitterness and its despondencies—that they would make vows against it. They would then read with patience what I have to say regarding thrift.

What is thrift, young man? It is the habit of saving something regularly out of your earnings, whether those earnings be \$1 or \$10 a day. It is the accumulation of money while young and in the prime of life. It is a fortress against poverty, and absolutely the only way to get a solid fortune.

A dollar is not an insignificant thing, but worthy of great respect, and he who considers it such can rightly be said to be already poverty stricken, for he is very apt not to be influenced by the good virtue of thrift. On the contrary, he is very liable to spend every cent he earns, and then in later years, when he beholds some old acquaintance enjoying the fruits of his

hard work and self-denial, he endears to seek consolation in the thought that he is a victim of fate. Young men never make a more fatal mistake in life than when they consider themselves the creatures of fate—it is the greatest folly in the world. Let the man of fate stop and reason a little. How did his prosperous friend succeed, become able to drive a quick-stepping mare, travel abroad, possess the means by which he is able to enjoy the beauties of nature, social prestige, and every comfort he can wish for in his home life? He began poor like himself, but made a judicious selection in business, stuck to it with persistency and courage; kept ahead of the times, worked hard while others slept, and, above all, saved his money. He respected the cent and honored the dollar. "Hard luck" did just the opposite. He selected a business, but never had the grit to stick to it. He was lazy, and took everything in an easy manner. Then, when failure and poverty stare him in the face, he says: "I am a victim of fate."

Like small acorns which grow into great oak trees do a few cents daily saved rapidly grow into large bank accounts.

How a Small Sum Saved Daily in
Time Grows into a Fortune.

Cent a day.	Per year	In ten years	Years
\$0.005	\$10	\$100	25,000
60	20	200	5,000
115	40	400	1,000
275	100	1,000	250
52	200	2,000	500
10	500	5,000	1,000
1,374	500	6	

The Lunacy of Simon Lane

By John V. Mulaney

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was a busy day in the department store of Marburg & Co. Simon Lane, head clerk of the fur department, was even more than usually officious.

The occasion for Simon's especial good nature was a new and lavish customer. She was a handsome, richly dressed woman of about 30 years, with a frank, pleasant smile and a very engaging air of condescension, which made Simon more than usually servile in his attentions. She appeared much interested in the display of selected furs. There was a subtle flattery in the manner in which she sought Simon's opinion on the various goods, but her own remarks showed her to be a connoisseur. After much deliberation she selected some handsome seal skins, with careless indifference to their price, and a set of sables, the pride of Marburg for display. She gave a little sigh of weariness as she concluded her buying and unclasped her purse.

"I should like greatly to take my purchases with me," she said, "I wish to have the furs for this evening. If it won't trouble you too much, will you have them packed at once and I shall take them in my carriage. What is the amount?" She took a roll of bills from her purse and counted them slowly.

"Eleven hundred dollars, m'm'am," said Simon, after a somewhat lengthy calculation.

A faint flush had begun to color the woman's features. She uttered a slight but startled exclamation. "I must confess that I have exceeded my purse," she said, blushing, "I haven't that amount with me. However, I must have those furs—and I can't wait until to-morrow. May I speak with your employer a moment?" she asked hesitatingly, blushing a deep crimson from embarrassment. "I think I see a way out of the difficulty."

Simon led the way to the grated window of old Marburg's office and briefly related the situation.

"You would greatly oblige me," the woman hastened to conclude, "if you would allow your clerk here to accompany me to my husband's office. My carriage is waiting outside. I shall procure a check for my purchase, which I shall return to you through your clerk. You will do me a great service," she added, "and besides you will release me from a very embarrassing situation."

On the shrewd countenance of old Marburg a frown gathered for a moment, a twain of distrust, then, at the thought of losing a new and evidently wealthy customer, his face cleared.

"No favor whatever, madam: Mr. Lane here shall accompany you and return with the check." And old Marburg turned again to his desk.

A carriage awaited them at the curb. Simon followed, sat down opposite her, and the carriage rolled away. Simon was charmed by the engaging conversation of his companion. Still exhibiting a slight air of reserve, no night well become a society leader thrown into such a delicate situation, she conversed entertainingly on those topics of the day that might interest a clerk. As they talked, the carriage was speeding along, out through the crowded streets of the business district to the quiet of the suburbs. Simon was beginning to experience a slight feeling of uneasiness, when the horses slowed down to a walk and he felt that their destination was near at hand.

A hasty glance through the carriage window told him that they were on the grounds of the Chelsea Private Sanitarium. He immediately concluded that the woman opposite him was the wife of some official of the establishment. He was more strongly entrenched in this belief when the carriage drew up at the main doorway. The woman arose and spoke with a ravishing smile. "Won't you please step up into the waiting room while I see Dr. Cheslea? I'll be gone but just a moment."

Simon was only too happy to obey and followed her into a cosy little waiting room, where she left him. Two attendants in uniforms were lounging in the apartment and Simon saw that they were watching him closely. The woman was gone but a few moments when she returned. She had a kerchief to her eyes and was weeping. She stepped quickly to his side and, before he realized what she had done, she had kissed him impulsively on the forehead and rushed from the room sobbing loudly. The suddenness, the strangeness of it all took Simon completely by surprise, but in a moment he recollects himself and started after her. Ere he reached the door an attendant seized him by either arm.

"What does this mean?" cried Simon, almost stunned at these unlooked-for proceedings.

"Ho quiet, sir. Calm yourself," said one of the men, speaking in a soothsaying voice, as if to a child. "You must stay here for a while, sir, and enjoy a little vacation."

"What kind of a plot is this, gentlemen? I am a clerk in the employ of Marburg & Company. Let me go!" he cried, beginning to struggle helplessly.

"Softly, sir, we know all about you. Mr. Marburg has asked that you be given this little vacation. Your wife asked it for you."

"My wife! But I have no wife!"

PITY THE POOR MILLIONAIRE.

He Sighs for the Breakfasts and the Appetite of His Youth.

"Terrapin is all right, and," said the sated millionaire, "I like lobster and canaryback duck, but still I don't believe I get half the pleasure out of the fine things I eat nowadays that I used to find in the plain food that we had years ago, in the days when we couldn't afford anything else."

"I'd give a million dollars or, er—hum—ha, half a million anyway, if I could have now such a breakfast as I used to have when I was a boy, if I could have now the same appetite to eat it with."

"We used to live in a house without any heat above the ground floor, and I slept in a room that was colder than Greenland. In a feather bed under about seven million patchwork bed quilts, and I'd sleep ten hours in a bed like that, as snug and warm and comfortable as anybody ever did under swallows covers in a warmed room, and then I'd get up in the morning and go out and chop a few cords of wood before breakfast, and then come in feeling able to tear the world apart and with an appetite that nothing less than good, substantial food and plenty of it would satisfy; an appetite the satisfaction of which was a grand and stirring joy."

"For breakfast on winter mornings we were likely to have pork chops and buckwheat cakes, and such chops and such cakes! Not little, thin, dried up, lean, half-eaten, tasteless chops from a kitchen half a mile away, but big, thick, fat chops of home-fed pork, fresh-cooked and sizzling."

"And the cakes? Not half heavy, paste-colored inside, thin, dull, lifeless and tasteless cakes, just warm, but buckwheat cakes light and fluffy and brown and generous. In dimensions, and all crinkly and crisp around the edges and good all through, and so hot and steaming when they came on the table that you had to look out and not burn your mouth when you began to eat them."

"And those chops and those buckwheat cakes we used to eat, with the pork gravy on the cakes! A breakfast fit for the very gods, though one must be a god, to be sure; he must be well and strong and fit to enjoy it."

"Grateful am I that I can bring back even in recollection the joys of an old-time breakfast of pork chops and buck-beat cakes."

Loyal to Columbus.

"The most popular man in New York, living or dead, seems to be Christopher Columbus," remarked the man from the south. "I base my conclusions on the quantity of flowers that are offered up to his memory. No matter what time of the day, week or month you happen to pass a Columbus statue you see bouquets and wreaths piled up at its base and twined around Columbus' feet and legs. Except on special holidays, such as the Fourth of July, Decoration day and notable birthdays, nobody even thinks of smothering the eagles of Washington, Lincoln and other national heroes in floral tributes. For a long time I could not understand this striking partiality to the discoverer of our country. Upon inquiry I learned that there are several societies—American and Italian—which donate a certain sum of money each year for the decoration of Columbus monuments, and it is the treasurers' duty to see that the prescribed quantity of flowers is provided."

Rare Pilgrim Fish Caught.

Another Ipton fishing town—Concarneau—has had a novel experience of its own. One of its trawlers, the Saint Louis, has just returned to port, not with the heavy cargo of sardines that all the good folk so much desired, but with a catch of an entirely unwanted and uneventful kind.

This took the form of a monster fish measuring not less than 25 feet in length. The fish is one of the "pilgrim" kind, and is associated with the shark family, though said to be less ferocious than the ordinary shark. As the monster is very rarely seen, but little is definite in known of him, the incident has no parallel within living Breton memory.—London Globe.

Head Walter Loses Out.

"About the meanest man I've seen yet," said a head walter yesterday, "was a little chap that blew in here Saturday. He looked to be from some little town, and I guess his trip to Cleveland was about the biggest thing he had ever done. I hadn't more than sent him, until he pulled out two or three coins and handed me a quarter."

"I guess it made him mad when he found out that I wasn't the man that waited on him. Before he gave anything to the man who took his order, he called me over and said I would have to give him back that quarter. Don't you think that was a shabby trick for a man to do?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Method.

"He occasionally says things that are wonderfully apropos," said one statesman.

"Yes," answered the other; "he's like our parent at home. He doesn't know much, but what it does know it keeps repeating until some circumstance arises that makes the remark seem marvelously apt."

A Maxim Contradicted.

"You can't get something for nothing in this world," said the ready-made proverbialist.

"Can't eh?" rejoined the man who had been to Monte Carlo. "You ought to see what the dealer takes in on the naught at the roulette table."

TEMPERANCE TRAIL NOTES

YOUTHFUL SMOKERS.

Cigarette Trade of the Country is Booming.

If the general prosperity of the country were indicated by the constantly increasing consumption of tobacco in the form of cigarettes, then business prospects were never more favorable than at present. There can be no denial of the fact that the cigarette trade is booming. Nearly every little man of 15, with a brain big enough to dream of the day when visible down shall decorate his upper lip, delights in swaggering along the streets with a cigarette in his mouth. How many the concealed little fellow thinks he is, and how his eyes sparkle with delight at the wondrous fest of ejecting smoke in long lines from his proud nostrils!

The dividing line between boyhood and manhood is surely indicated by the cigarette, says the New York Weekly.

In other words, the ambitious lad who can gracefully burn a cigarette, and convert his nostrils into inverted smoke-sticks, should no longer be classed as a boy. No—he is a full-fledged man, or thinks he is, because he possesses the ability to puff away the breath of life in smoke.

This was probably the impression of a lad in Brooklyn, aged 15, who recently died from nicotine poisoning, caused by smoking cigarettes. Every boy who is addicted to the same enervating practice, and fails to take warning from the fate of the youthful smoker to whom we have referred, is not likely to become a very clever or a very strong man. If smoking does not shrink his lungs and frame, and convert him into a sickly ghost before he is 25, he may live long enough to learn that during the years when sensible boys endeavor to become clever and bright, rugged, and strong, and otherwise prepare themselves for the battle of life, he was nothing but a concealed little fool, and ruined his health and derailed his intellect by indulging in the senseless habit of smoking cigarettes.

ALCOHOL VS. COFFEE.

Use of the Former as a Beverage is Harmful.

The habitual use of sedatives—such as alcohol, opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine and their allies—is to be condemned without qualification as false principle and fatal in result. It is true that these drugs will one and all relieve worry, banish care and procure peace of mind, but it is as true that the worry, the care and the dispease will return, bringing seven devils with them.

Let me turn now from the sedatives to the stimulants. Must caffeine, as represented by tea and coffee, fall under a like condemnation?

The sedatives we have condemned because they do nothing for the life of the body, but are opposed to it, says Dr. C. W. Saleeby. The stimulants, caffeine, on the other hand, favors the life of the body, promotes the process of combustion on which life depends, increases vitality and that power to work which is the expression of vitality.

Everywhere men find that a cup of tea or coffee is refreshing; it produces renewed vigor, it heightens the sense of organic well-being, the consciousness of fitness and capacity. This is utterly distinct from the action of nicotine or opium in deadening the sense of ill-being.

Tea and coffee have had many hard words said of them. The trouble is that people will not distinguish. Tea, for instance, as commonly understood in this country, in more nearly a decoction than an infusion of the tea leaf, and contains besides the theine or caffeine a very large proportion of tannin or tannic acid.

Drink the Cause of It.

Dr. W. H. White, superintendent of the asylum at Dunning, Ill., told a woman's club that of the 1,000 insane patients, 600 men and 400 women, alcohol was the cause of insanity in the cases of 10% per cent. of the men and five per cent. of the women. Of 1,000 pauper cases, 800 men and 200 women, 95 per cent. of the men and 59 per cent. of the women have an "alcoholic history," and 44 per cent. and 22 per cent. of the men and women, respectively, of this class drink to excess. Of 1,000 tuberculosis patients, 800 men and 200 women, 94 per cent. and 23 per cent., respectively, have an "alcoholic history."

Must Not Drink.

The Lehigh Valley railroad has served notice on its employees that they must be total abstainers from alcoholic drinks or leave the service of the company, and it is quite likely that all of the other lines in the United States will adopt the same rule. It is only cumulative evidence that there are enough sober men in the world to do the world's work. The conviction is gaining weight everywhere that the temperance question is not simply moral, but economic, and corporations are now one with the churches in the effort to suppress this great national vice.

Crazy, Surely.

A Chicago Judge ruled a man insane because it was shown that he drank 55 drinks of whisky a day. He was certainly crazy to get whisky.

1855 Berea College 1907-8

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the **BEST EDUCATION** in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4 year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover brachae necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extra, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in Lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50.—In one payment, \$29.00.

Installment plan: first day \$21.05, including \$1.00 deposit, middle of term \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00.—In one payment \$28.50.

Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

REFUNDING—Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced.

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a month.

On incidentals, a certificate allowing the student to apply the amount advanced for term bids when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

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REPLY BY BONAPARTE

ATTORNEY GENERAL ASSERTS
HE INTENDS TO ENFORCE LAW.

CAREFUL AT THE START

Department of Justice Bound to Punish Wealthy Men and Big Corporations That Are Offenders.

Baltimore, Md.—Attorney General Bonaparte, in an interview given the Washington correspondent of the News, answered the criticisms of Wall street by a flat statement that he intends to continue the prosecution of wealthy men and corporations that break the laws.

The interview is really a statement carefully prepared by Mr. Bonaparte himself. In part he says:

"I cannot understand how any sensible person could be affected in dealing with matters of business by any remarks which have been attributed to me. I should say that business men ought to wish to have the laws strictly and impartially enforced. If this is done, everybody knows what he can do and what he can't, and everybody has a fair field and no favoritism. The department of justice proposes to do precisely this and nothing more. It is required by law to enforce certain penal statutes which make certain forms of action crimes against the United States, and also provide civil remedies for such illegal action."

Careful Inquiry First.

"The department, since I have been at its head, has never taken proceedings to enforce the laws without a very careful preliminary investigation to determine whether there was good reason to believe that the laws had been, in fact, violated. Moreover, it has consistently and frequently overlooked merely formal violations of law, or offenses attended with trivial consequences, and has invariably refused to intervene in such cases when there was any reason to suspect that its intervention was desired to further private ends."

Is After Big Law-Breakers.

"If the ground of complaint against the department is that it proposes to punish prominent and wealthy men or corporations having vast amounts of capital and engaged in very extensive business, when these are shown to have been wilful and persistent law breakers on a great scale and with grave injury to the purposes of the law, I must admit that these complaints are well founded. That is precisely what the department of justice is trying to do and, while I remain in this very worthy head will continue to do, so far as it can."

POPE COMPANIES FAIL.

Receivers Appointed for Big Concern in Several States.

New York.—Receivers for the Pope Manufacturing company and its subsidiary company, the Pope Motor Car company, which are engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and bicycles, with main offices and plant at Hartford, Conn., were appointed Wednesday in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Similar action will be taken shortly in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Maryland, where the companies own plants.

The petitioners filed by the Morris-Kelly company, of Toledo, O., asking for receivers show the total assets of both companies to be \$1,205,570, with total liabilities reaching \$1,972,826. The difficulties of the Pope companies were the direct result of a curtailment of loans and reduction of tons on notes. Albert L. Rathbone, counsel for Albert L. Pope, vice president of the Pope Manufacturing company, who has been appointed a receiver in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, said that the troubles of the companies were the outcome of the present rigid monetary conditions.

New Test for Mrs. Eddy.

Concord, N. H.—Counsel for the "next friends" have agreed to the suggestion of the doctors who are inquiring into the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, that they accompany two alienists to Pleasant View to make "tests" of her mental condition. Mr. Streeter, Mrs. Eddy's counsel, objected, but will consult with his client before the next session of the hearing on Tuesday, and it is possible that he will then agree to the proposal of the masters.

Burlington Railroad Fined.

Chillicothe, Mo.—The Burlington Railroad company was found guilty Friday of violating the eight-hour telegraphic law and was fined \$200 by Justice Crall. This is the first conviction obtained under the law passed at the last session of the legislature and which the railroads declare conflicts with a federal statute.

Negro Lynched in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, O.—Will Clifford, a negro, was lynched at Maple, Ky., after he had confessed assaulting Mrs. Mary Cowan (white) and throwing her body into the river, also that he killed another woman.

Big Fire in Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres.—The Ivory factory building occupied by A. G. Kaufman & Co., cigar manufacturers, was destroyed by fire, with loss of \$100,000. Several hundred employees were thrown out of work.

1,000 DEAD AT CASABLANCA

MOST OF THEM ARABS KILLED BY FIRE OF THE WARSHIPS.

Immense Quantity of Loot Recovered—French and Spanish Ready to Repulse Attacks.

Casablanca, Morocco.—The town is quiet and business is being transacted. The French authorities are still engaged in clearing up the streets, burying the dead and collecting property. The commandant is making domiciliary visits in search of loot, of which an immense quantity has been found. A meeting of the foreign consuls will be held to decide on its disposal. It probably will be sold for the benefit of the sufferers from the bombardment and rioting.

The number of persons killed in and about Casablanca has been greatly exaggerated. Probably about a thousand men were killed in the fighting and massacre. The majority were Arabs killed by the fire of the warships. Only 5,000 people remain in Casablanca; the others have fled to Gibraltar, Tangier or Spain.

The town is completely under the control of the French and Spanish authorities and no further trouble need be feared. French troops to the number of 3,000 are camped about a mile east of Casablanca. Their outposts are in touch with the Moors and continual skirmishing is taking place.

Five hundred Spanish troops have arrived here and are camped in the town. Fifteen hundred more are expected shortly and two more French transports with troops are due to arrive within a few days.

Gen. Drude, the French commander, is holding a defensive position pending the arrival of reinforcements. The Moors have received large reinforcements and the French and Spanish authorities fear that they are planning a great attack on Casablanca. There are enough troops available to repulse any attack.

NATIONS TO CONFER ON FOOD.

United States Expected to Call a Conference on Adulteration.

Washington.—It is believed at the state department that the outcome of the present visit to Europe of Dr. Wiley of the department of agriculture will be the calling of an international gathering in this country to endeavor to secure uniformity of practice in the treatment of food adulterations. Although taking an advanced position in this matter, as evidenced in the stringent legislation contained in the pure-food law, the government of the United States has been obliged at times to take sharp issue with some of the European government officials as to the harmfulness of certain ingredients of our food exported. With the passage of the pure-food act, with the authority contained therein to apply its provisions to imported food and drugs and wine, the department finds its hands much strengthened in dealing with European governments, and it is felt that it will not be a difficult matter to induce other nations to second the efforts of the United States government either by an international gathering or by diplomatic correspondence to reach an understanding upon a general set of rules relative to the use of preservatives in food products.

CONNOR'S RAILWAY HIT.

Wisconsin Commission Scores Practices of Lieutenant Governor's Road.

Madison, Wis.—That the practices of the Marathon County Railroad company owned by Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor, are "unlawful, inequitable and socially and economically parasitic" is the conclusion of a decision handed down by the railroad commission Friday on a complaint lodged against the road by Nicholas Streveler.

The commission found that in some cases passengers were carried free over this road and, in many cases, less than carload lots of lumber did not have to pay freight. It was also disclosed that the company did not publish a tariff schedule as is required by law.

Accused of Grabbing Railroad.

Washington.—A unique complaint was filed with the Interstate commerce commission Friday in which the Chicago & Alton Railroad company is charged with having practically confiscated another railroad which now forms a part of the Chicago & Alton system. The complainant is John H. Manning, of New York city, a minority stockholder in the Louisiana & Missouri River railroad, and the defendants are the Chicago & Alton and the Louisiana & Missouri River roads.

Car Kills Bill Nye's Brother.

New York.—Fred Nye, a brother of the late "Bill" Nye and an assistant editor of the Sunday World, died of injuries received by being struck by a trolley car Monday night. Mr. Nye had written many humorous poems and the book of the comic opera, "The King and the Broker."

Monster Explosion of Gasoline.

Janesville, Wis.—Several thousand gallons of gasoline in the Standard Oil company's tank at Broadhead, Wis., exploded Friday afternoon, destroying the tank and causing a panic in the town.

Found Not Guilty of Peonage.

Raleigh, N. C.—The jury in the United States court at Beaufort, trying E. A. Kline, the railroad construction contractor, Friday rendered a verdict of not guilty of peonage. Kline was held in \$1,000 bail on another indictment for peonage.

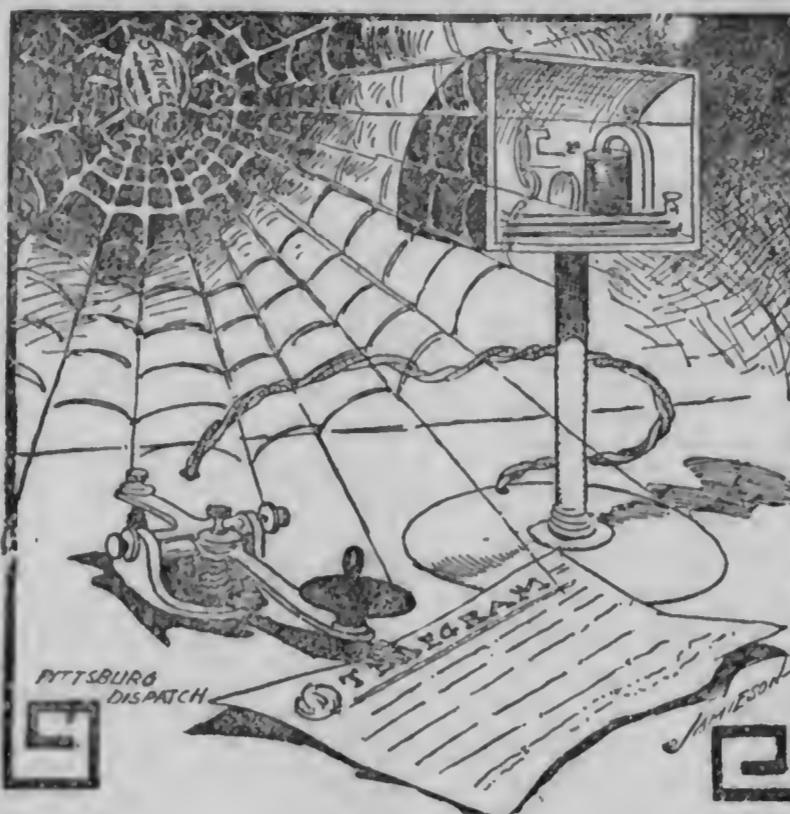
Goshen Wins Choral Contest.

Warsaw, Ind.—Goshen, Ind., Friday won a majority of the numbers in the National Junior Choral contest at Winona Lake. Warsaw and Waukon also figured in the winning.

More Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Washington.—Yellow fever appeared Friday in a new place in Cuba, as disclosed by a cable report from Chief Surgeon Taylor, dated at Mariana. He says there are two cases at Ceiba Mocha.

TIED UP!



HOUSE WRECKED; FIVE DIE

A CHICAGO TENEMENT COLLAPSES DURING STORM.

Victims Are Crushed to Death While Asleep—Structure Was About to Be Moved.

Chicago.—Five persons instantly killed, nearly a score of others seriously injured, three fatally; buildings wrecked, roofs hurled through the air, vast sections of the city inundated by torrents of water, was a portion of the toll exacted by a storm that swept through the city early Friday.

The storm broke shortly after one o'clock. The heavy wind increased in velocity until at 1:30 o'clock it assumed an extreme velocity of 45 miles an hour, carrying death and disaster in its wake.

The collapse of a tenement building at 55 Fry street, crushing out the lives of the five sleeping victims and inflicting injury to 16 others, was the worst incident of the havoc wrought by the winds.

Twenty-five persons were sleeping in the house when the dilapidated structure rocked by heavy wind, its foundations weakened by therazing of adjacent houses for a new city park, crashed to the ground.

The dead are:

Annie Marwaraski, 22 years old, sister of Mrs. Nosal; Mrs. Anule Nosal, 35 years old, owner of the rooming house; Kate Nosal, six years old, daughter; John Nosal, 20 years old, son; Albert Strehm, 33 years old, son.

Mr. Annie Nosal, one of the victims, was the owner of the ruined house, which had been raised on Jacks preparatory to moving it away in order to establish a small park. Every member of the household had retired when the crash came without warning at 1:30 a.m.

STOCK VALUES MELT.

Slump in Wall Street Sends Prices to New Levels.

New York.—Distress of the government's attitude toward the corporations, a threatened monetary stranglehold in all the leading markets of the world and the financial embarrassment of the Pope Manufacturing company combined to demoralize the stock market Wednesday.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

Man Murders His Wife and Is Killed by Daughter.

New York.—George Wasser, 57 years of age, murdered his wife and was in turn slain by his daughter at the home of the women in Harlem Thursday. Wasser fired upon his wife and then exchanged shots with the daughter. The latter was not wounded.

Mr. Wasser soon succumbed to his injuries and his husband died a little later. The daughter was arrested. She asserted that the father had persistently practiced cruelties upon his family.

Maryland Republican Ticket.

Baltimore, Md.—The Republican state convention Wednesday made the following nominations: For governor, George R. Gaffey, of this city; for attorney general, Hammond Urner, of Frederick; for comptroller, James P. Harker, of Kent county; for clerk of the court of appeals, Thomas Parran, of Calvert county.

Burglars Rob Bank.

Crookston, Minn.—Bank robbers blew open the safe in the Farmers State bank at New Linden, a small town near here, Wednesday night and secured \$2,200. The robbers escaped.

Burglars Rob Bank.

Kansas City, Mo.—Gov. Folk Tuesday signed an order committing to life imprisonment the sentence of "Lord" Frederick Harrington, who was condemned to death for the murder of James McCann.

Michigan Woman Kills Her Husband.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—James A. Conley was shot and killed at 88 Commerce street Thursday afternoon by Madeleine Conley, his wife. It is said another man was the cause of the trouble. The woman was arrested.

Digs Out of Jail.

Seattle, Wash.—George Everett, alias Burton, alias Munson, almost dug his way to freedom from the jail Wednesday night. He is wanted for burglary in Rockland, Ill., and also in Detroit, Mich.

STATE NEWS ITEMS

CONTESTED WILL

Refused Admission to Probate—Children at Swords' Points.

Louisville, Ky.—Judge Walter L. Lakin refused to admit the will of Mrs. Laura S. T. Ross to probate as the result of the contest recently brought against the document by Mrs. Sophia Riddle and John T. Ross, children of the testatrix.

It was alleged in the contest proceedings that Miss Edith Ross, another child, had exerted undue influence over the mother during her final illness and caused her to write a codicil cutting off two of the children. It was also charged by Mrs. Riddle that Miss Edith Ross attacked one of her sisters and broke two ribs because the sister had attempted to wait upon the mother. Judge Lincoln held that no testimony had been introduced to rebut the charge of undue influence, which appeared in the evidence of the contestants.

DOUBLE MURDER

Charged to Captured Negro—White Men Cast From a Boat.

Glasgow, Ky.—Charles Jones, a negro, has been arrested by detectives on the charge that he had to do with the murder of two young white men two months ago. It is charged that after they had been beaten by colored roustabouts on a Cumberland river steamer they were cast into the water. Their bodies, bearing evidence of blows, were found floating in the stream some days later.

One of the negro roustabouts is alleged to have said:

"We rivered the—white—"

On this "Up" detectives followed Jones, and now claim to have evidence sufficient to convict him. He protests that he is innocent. Another negro is held with him as a witness.

ROBBED A PREACHER

Of Jewelry and Cash, But Was Shot When Making His Escape.

Louisville, Ky.—When a burglar was leaving the apartments of Rev. J. M. Weaver, 714 West Chestnut street, at an early hour, laden with valuable booty, he was fired upon by Omer H. Todd from the floor above. The thief gave a cry of pain after the firing of the second shot, but left no blood spots to indicate that he had been hit. The second shot was fired when the burglar was climbing over a back fence, and in his haste to get out of the range of shots he dropped numerous articles, but managed to retain jewelry and a wad of money.

Bicyclist Hurt.

Lexington, Ky.—"Daredevil" Dooley, who is performing here with a bicycle leap-the-gap act with Frank Spillman, of Cleveland, O., was knocked unconscious at the Blue Grass Fair Grounds, by falling fifty feet.

The electric lights were extinguished on his porch, as he started down the incline and his wheel missed the second incline, allowing him to fall. No bones were broken, but he was unconscious for an hour and a half.

Taft Going to Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—Judge E. C. O'Neal, of the Kentucky court of appeals, will introduce Secretary of War William H. Taft when he makes an address at Woodland Park. Judge Taft accepted the invitation of Charles H. Berryman, manager of James H. Haggin's Elmendorf breeding farm, to be his guest during his stay in Lexington.

Judges Sued By Mayor.

Paris, Ky.—Mayor James O'Brien, of this city, in the Bourbon Circuit Court, filed suits against four of the present members of the Fiscal Court and four former magistrates to recover money they are alleged to have drawn as fees for attending committee meetings, to which, it is contended, they were not entitled.

Betrayed By "Pal."

Paris, Ky.—Richard Lee, wanted at Stanford on a charge of murder, was captured here. Lee is alleged to have killed negro in a fight at Stanford about one year ago. He was "lipped off" to the officers by a companion who had been traveling with him for six months.

This One a Fizzle.

Lexington, Ky.—The atrio of the messenger boys at the Western Union telegraph office in this city turned out to be a fizzle. The Postal Telegraph messengers declined to co-operate with them. Most of the boys have returned to work.

Operator Left His Key.

Lexington, Ky.—Samuel Berry, an operator of the Western Union and a member of the telegraph union, refused to work with non-union men at Nashville, Tenn., and left his key. No other trouble is expected here.

Brought From Tulsa.

Campbell, Ky.—Howard Rose, formerly a resident of Lee City, this county, has been brought from Tulsa, Okla., and placed in jail here on a charge of improper intimacy with the daughter of John P. Simer, of Lee City, who is under 16 years of age.

Cecil Must Answer.

Cecalvo, Ky.—Miss Charlene Weatherford, aged 17 years, of this place, was criminally assaulted by a white youth, and Cecil Fulkerson was jailed, charged with the crime. It is feared that he will be lynched.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed is fair by the writer. The same is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

NOTE THE DAY!

The Fall Term of Berea College Begins Sept. 11.

The time to start is in the fall.

Take Notice

Many of our Correspondents' letters come in too late for publication in the issue they are intended for. So this week we have some letters whose contents may hardly be called "news" any more, for it is largely out of date. Will correspondents be kind enough to mail their letters so as to reach us regularly on Monday? If they come on Saturday before it will be all right; but of course the news will be somewhat stale. Please do not send news letters on any day between Monday and Saturday. Write every week, if possible.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Resolutions Adopted by Jackson County Institute.

We, the teachers of Jackson county, met in the court house in McKee on Monday, Aug. 5th, 1907, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, that we express our thanks to the people of McKee for the kindness shown during the Institute. We most heartily commend our County Superintendent for the manner in which he has exercised his power and duties in the supervision of our schools.

We desire to express our thanks to Prof. H. H. Harris for the enthusiasm manifested by him and for the efficient work done in our Institute.

We earnestly implore the next legislature for longer school terms, larger salaries for teaching, and better trained teachers.

That we be given a compulsory law that will compel attendance.

That the present system of taxation for the purpose of building and repairing school houses be changed to a larger unit.

That the present Trustee system be abolished and the Township system be adopted in its stead.

J. J. Davis,
G. W. Rader,
Geo. W. Sparks.
Committee on Resolutions.

Program for the Teachers' Association, Magisterial district No. 2, held at Oak Grove church house, Jackson county, Kentucky.

Song By the Association
Devotional Exercises

Rev. W. H. Anderson

Song By the Association
Welcome Address J. J. Davis

Response W. K. Jones

Recitation Camilla Cope

Song By the Maulden Quartet

Duties of the Teacher Wm. Demigan

Essay Lucy Bowe

Essentials of a Good Teacher A. S. Davis

Why the Teacher Should Know Psychology S. S. Wolf

Education and Energy G. M. Moore

Recitation Mary Bennett

Promotion C. P. Moore

How Secure Attendance W. A. Cope

Recitation Laura Amyx

The Present Trustee System — Its Defects and the Remedy

Teachers

Song By the Association

Ethical Training J. J. Davis

Solicitation of Parents for Attendance S. S. Wolfe

State Normals Tom Wright

My Future Expectations Wilson Blair

Stick to Your Bush Supt. H. F. Minter

Benefits of a College Education Logan Farmer

Recitation Lizzie Isaac

How to Make the School Room Pleasant Fannie Davis

What the Schools Would Be Under the Township Trusted System George Sparks

Song By the Maulden Quartet

Short Talks on any Subject By the Citizens and Visiting Teachers

Public Address Rev. Isaac Messier

Song By the Association G. M. Moore, Secy.

S. S. Wolfe,

W. M. Dunnigan,

Camilla Cope,

Committee.

EVERGREEN.

Aug. 17. — Rev. James Lunsford

haptized fourteen converts in the waters of Horse Creek last Sunday.—Rev.

T. A. Campbell passed through Evergreen Thursday, from a week's visit.

—John Martin traded Louis Ahrens two horses for two mules, and gave

\$75 to boot.—Born, to Gather and

Drummer John Lear visited friends at Hurler Sunday. Jacob H. Gabbard and others from here attended county court at McKee Monday.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD

Lizzie Philbeck, a fine boy, Thursday.—J. W. Callahan has gone to Irvine on business.—Alcorn Jones and Griffon Jones went to South Fork last week to buy a farm.

SAND GAP.

Aug. 12.—Mr. N. L. Pearson is on the sick list.—E. E. Durham and wife have returned from Wind Cave where they have been visiting relatives.—Rev. G. V. Clemmons of Point Pleasant filled his regular appointment at Kerby Knob Saturday and Sunday last.—A lady from Mich. passed thru here today on the way to McKee, Ky., where she will aid in the College.—School at this place is progressing nicely.—Sherman Durham and wife visited relatives at Fort Riddle Sunday.—Mrs. Nancy Riddle of Kerby Knob has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. V. Clemmons, of Point Pleasant.—Thomas Thumb and two sisters of Bunkham passed thru this vicinity yesterday on the way to Hanover, to visit relatives and friends. Tom looked as if he had grown some.—The Jackson County Teachers Institute convened at McKee last week with Prof. Harris of Beattyville as instructor. The Institute was quite a success and the teachers were well pleased with their instructor.—Our drummer, B. H. Gabbard, is at home resting for a few weeks.—Several of this community visited the Institute last week, among them being Misses Serena Kerby, Nannie Hatfield, Tillie and Maggie Durham. They report an enjoyable time.—Florence Durham is working in the interest of the Citizen.

TOMKINS.

Aug. 17.—Mr. Robert Lakes and Mr. Samuel Baker of Pamela were in our neighborhood this week buying sheep.—Mr. Isaac Baker of near Pamela was in our town on business last week.—Mr. S. H. Fox of this place left last Saturday for Hamilton, Ohio, where he will work the remainder of the fall.—Messrs. G. W. and Robert Fox of this place visited their relatives on Cow Creek, Owsley county, last week.—Messrs. Charlie and Bob Baker visited friends and relatives of this place this week.—Mr. Mack Morris and wife visited their brother-in-law, Hence Fox last Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. E. W. Gabbard of this place who has been sick so long, seems to be no better.—We have had some very dry weather for the last few days.—School is progressing at this place, with Hardin Long as teacher.

LEVEL GREEN.

Aug. 20.—The Jackson County Teachers Institute held last week was well attended and much interest was manifested by the teachers. Quite a number of visitors were present during each session. The large court room was taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the large audience that assembled on Thursday evening to hear Prof. Harris, the instructor, deliver some of his recitations. Among them was "How Rubes Played." Mr. Illinois is an elocutionist of no mean ability.—Rev. Penniman preached an interesting sermon at the Academy building on Sunday morning, Aug. 11, and in the evening an outdoor service was largely attended in front of Mr. J. S. Reynolds' residence.—A Sunday School picnic was held here last Saturday. Just as a bountiful dinner was being spread on the grass in the court house yard, it began to rain, but the viands were carefully and deftly collected, carried to the court room and the cloths were spread again by the ladies in a most enticing manner. In the afternoon the rain ceased and the boys and young men engaged in a hard contested game of ball in Mrs. Illinois' bottom. Of course, one side got defeated, but they had played well and all left the grounds in a most pleasant mood and returned to their homes with soiled clothing but with happy hearts.

HURLEY.

Aug. 19.—We have had very much rain here for the last few days. Corn crops are looking fine.—Mr. Green G. Gabbard of Wallacetown visited friends and relatives here last week. Every body seemed very glad to see Uncle Green after being absent so long.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lewis Gabbard and family of near Cartersville visited Mr. Gabbard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gabbard of this place last week.—Jacob H. Gabbard, Sr., John and Christopher Roberts all went fishing Thursday near Rockcastle river. They had a nice time and caught a fine lot of fish.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lake of near Loam attended Sunday school here Sunday.—Nannie Gabbard and Sisla Augel were shopping at W. M. Hurley's Wednesday.—The church house at Indian Creek is being repaired, and will be ceiled and painted. Mrs. Dave Gabbard, who was reported very sick, we are glad to say is much better.—Nathan Gabbard of this place was among friends at Letter Box Saturday and Sunday.

Drummer John Lear visited friends at Hurler Sunday. Jacob H. Gabbard and others from here attended county court at McKee Monday.

LEE COUNTY.

BASFORD.

Aug. 19.—Edward Farmer, who has been down with typhoid fever for some time, is improving rapidly.—Miss Rebecca Malious and Miss Maggie Brandenburg spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of W. T. Cecil.—Mr. S. M. Young has a new Edison phonograph at his house.—Mr. James Brandenburg of Hedgesburg is staying at Banford again. We are glad to have him back with us, and are always glad to see any of our old friends return.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD

Aug. 17.—A good many of the young folks from here attended the Brothel fair and report an enjoyable time.—A protracted meeting is being held at Clear Creek now.—Misses Virgin Martin and Reece Todd visited Mrs. Mae Hullen Wednesday night.—Mrs. Ida Parker, who is visiting relatives here, expects to return to her home in Illinois soon.—Mr. A. L. Shearer's daughter Effie died last week and was brought to Scaffold Cane for burial.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bullen visited their cousin, Reece Todd, Thursday evening.—The protracted meeting will begin at Scaffold Cane Sept. 7th.—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Anderson visited relatives here Thursday and Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gulin attended the fair at Brothel last Thursday.

HOOKE.

Aug. 19.—Mr. James Lambert went to Mt. Vernon one day last week on business.—Mrs. Dr. Robinson of Benham visited relatives at this place some days ago.—The little daughters of Andy Smith of Berea visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Smith is visiting relatives and friends in Jackson county this week.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wren, on the 11th a girl, and on the 13th, a boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Saylor.—L. S. Lamb of Morgan county paid home folks a visit Sunday.—Miss Lillie Hosking of Clover Bottom visited relatives here last week.—Our school is getting along nicely.

GOOMLAND.

Aug. 12.—Mr. Daniel Williams of Berea passed through our city Wednesday.—Mr. J. W. Phillips has secured a job with M. S. Chester & Co. of Louisville, selling clothing.—Mr. Frank Dooley has a new boy at his house.—James Lunsford is doing a hustling business selling goods at Goomland.—A protracted meeting was held at Sycamore, Jackson county. It was conducted by James Lunsford. Much good seems to have been done. It was estimated that 500 people gathered at the creek on the Judge Martin farm, Sunday evening at three o'clock, at which time eighteen persons were baptized.—The new church house at Cone Spring will be dedicated on the second Sunday in September. Dinner on the grounds; everybody invited.

LEVEL GREEN.

Aug. 13.—The two weeks' protracted meeting held at Friendship at the Disciples church, conducted by Elders Huston and Davis, closed last Sunday with quite a number of conversions. We hope much and lasting good has been done.—Quite a number from Owsley county attended the funeral of Mr. Stepp at Poplar Grove last Sunday.—Messrs. W. L. and Luther Cummings and L. Welch of Mt. Vernon visited J. B. Cummins Saturday and Sunday.—Misses Fannie and Besse DeBord, who are teaching near Mt. Vernon, were with home folks at Walnut Grove Saturday and Sunday.—John Riddle is putting in a roller mill which will be in operation in about six weeks.—Road overseers are very busy working the roads.—Wade Brown will migrate to the West in the near future.—Mr. Bruner of Jessamine county passed thru here last week with a large drove of cattle and sheep.—Quite a number from this place will attend the Brothel fair.—George Hurst of Plainfield, Ind., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hurst of this place.

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Ky., Aug. 14.—We, the teachers of Magisterial district No. 2, Rockcastle county, will hold our association at Climax, Ky., on the last Saturday in August. Following is the program.

DOVETONAL EXERCISES.

By R. E. Hell

WELCOME ADDRESS.

J. L. Jones

WHY DOES THE SUCCESS OF THE TEACHING DEPEND UPON THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE TEACHER

J. C. Scoggin

RECESS

By Quartet

Mund Lake

BY QUARTET

Song By the Association

WHY IS MIND INSTRUCTION THE HIGH-EST OF THE TEACHER'S WORK?

Supt. G. M. Ballard

HOW TO SECURE INTEREST IN THE STUDY

OF HISTORY

Mrs. M. M. Gatliff

NOON

Song By the Association

NATURE STUDY Sherman Christeen

WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR A LAZY CHILD?

J. O. Scoggin

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH THE TATTLER?

R. E. Hell

ESSAY, WHY DO I TEACH?

Miss Mullins

ADJOURNMENT

Sherman Christeen, Chairman

J. L. Jones, Secretary

GROWING OLD OR HOPELESS.

We have forgotten how to stand

upon our own feet and face the com-

bat with the joy of it in our hearts.—

N. Y. Evening Post.

LEE COUNTY.

BASFORD.

Aug. 19.—Edward Farmer, who has been down with typhoid fever for some time, is improving rapidly.—Miss Rebecca Malious and Miss Maggie Brandenburg spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of W. T. Cecil.—Mr. S. M. Young has a new Edison phonograph at his house.—Mr. James Brandenburg of Hedgesburg is staying at Basford again. We are glad to have him back with us, and are always glad to see any of our old friends return.

HARLAN COUNTY.

IVARTS.

Program of Sunday School Convention, Evarts, Kentucky, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1907.

Forenoon.

9.00 Song Service

9.15 Devotional Exercises L. B. Wood Quartet—Misses Ware and Loyd, L. B. Wood and S. C. Kelly

9.30 Address of Welcome W. C. Turner

Response D. N. Snodgrass

9.45 Method of Securing and Holding Members J. W. Mahan

10.00 The Parent's Relation to the F. H. Gibson